

SHAPRAN, M.P.; SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in
sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.1:9-11 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Sugar industry) (Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

VOVCHENKO, O.D.; SHAPRAN, N.S.

New developments in the artistic design of fabrics. Leh. prom.
no. 2:53-55 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy shelkovyy kombinat.
(Kiev---Textile printing)

SHAPRAN, V.D., mladshiy serzhant

Tuning a phase adjusting circuit. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.9:63
S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Radio, Shortwave—Antennas)

SHAPRAN, V. P.

Shapran, V. P. - "Manual section after birth in the Maternity Hospital im. prof. Snegireva for a ten year period (1936-1945)," Collection dedicated to the Maternity Hospital im. Snegireva on its 175th anniversary, Leningrad, 1949, p. 207-11

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Continuous BMA centrifugal with a conical drum. Sakh. prom. 33 no.8:
38-40 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar machinery)

SHAPRAN, V.Z., inzh.

Automatic orientation of piece food products. Pishch.
prom. no.2:189-195 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promysh-
lennosti.

SHAPKAN, V.Z.

Attachment to the automatic capping machine of a liqueur-
and-vodka bottling line. Khar. prom. no.4:21-22 O-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Automatic flow line for pressing, drying , and packaging refined
sugar. Sakh.prom. no.4:26-29 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Berdichevskiy rafinadnyy zavod.
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRAN, M.P.; SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations in
sugar refineries. Khar.prom. no.1:9-11 Ja-Mr '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Sugar industry) (Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.; POPOW, V.D.

Investigating the coefficients of friction of some food
products depending upon the sliding speed over various
materials. Trudy KTIPP no.25:13-17 '62. (MIRÁ 16:5)
(Friction) (Proportioning equipment)

SHAPRAN, V.Z.

Feeders for the automatic wrapping machine for food piece
goods. Khar. prom. no. 110-15 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 124)

SHAPRANOV, I. A.

Solidification of Metals : (Soviet) Trans. of 2nd Conf. on Theory of Foundry Processes, '56; Moscow, Mashgiz, 532pp. ~~1256~~

Shapranov, I. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; E.V. Petrova, Engineer; and S.A. Stepanov, Engineer. Solidification of High-strength Iron Castings

161

Belousov, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Solidification of Castings of Nonferrous Alloys Under Application of Pressure

176

Lykov, A.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Kinetics of the Warming-up of Solid Bodies

215

Kolacheva, O.V., Engineer. Investigation of The Thermal Conditions of the Solidification of Castings in Shell Molds

231

Yegorenkov, I.P., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Investigation of the Process of Cooling Heavy Iron Castings in the Mold

243

II. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES IN METAL SOLIDIFICATION

Khvorinov, N.I. Solidification and Crystallization of Metal

257

Card 4/8

GULYAYEV, B.B; KOLACHEVA, O.V.; LUPYREV, I.I.; SHAPRANOV, I.A.

"Casting in shell molds; review of foreign publications" by N.A.
Sokolov, Lit.proizv. no.1:27-28 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Founding) (Shell molding (Founding))

Shapranov, I. A.

1-4E2c

Properties of cast alloy steels. B. B. Gulyaev, I. A. Shapranov, V. M. Supernova, and P. B. Kovalenko. Izmerenie rossedische 1957, No. 3, 11-16. Mech. properties, hardenability, fluidity, and casting characteristics are given for C 0.1-0.4, Mn 0.50-0.90, Si 0.17-0.87, Cr 0.30-1.60, with 0.20-0.30 Mo or 0.50-0.80 W with and without 1.30-1.60% Ni steels and of C 0.25-0.35, Mn 0.25-0.50, Si 0.70-1.10, Cr 0.70-1.0, Ni 1.30-1.60, Cu 1.30-1.00% before and after heat-treatment. L. D. Cat.

not strict
R. A. 005

AUTHOR: Gulyaev, B.B. SOV/24-58-37/39
TITLE: Conference on Crystallisation of Metals (Sovesbchaniye po Kristallizatsii Metallov)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp 155 - 155 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This conference was held at the Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac. Sc. USSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the Ac. Sc. USSR) on June 28-31, 1958. About 400 people participated and the participants included specialists in the fields of foundry, metallurgy, crystallography, physics, heat, physico-chemistry, mathematical physics and other related subjects. In addition to Soviet participants, foreign visitors included professor D. Gisiel (East Germany) and M.I. Chvorinov (Czechoslovakia). This conference on crystallisation of metals was the fourth conference relating to the general problem of the theory of foundry processes.

Conference on Crystallisation of Metals
Crystallisation of Cast Iron. I.A. Slabtsev and
N.V. Petropova. In their paper "Investigation of the
Crystallisation of magnesium-inoculated iron", reported
on experimental data relating to the conditions of
solidification and the structure of castings made of
magnesium-inoculated iron. They presented a theory of
crystallisation of magnesium-inoculated iron.
B.B. Mil'man in his paper "Investigation of the Process
of Formation of Spheroidal Graphite in Iron", considered
the influence of various factors and characteristics of
the metal on the formation of graphite.
Professor O. Czisl (East Germany) presented a paper on
crystallisation of graphite in cast iron which was
illustrated by extensive metallographic information.
Ia. N. Malinovskaya and A. Tikhonov dealt with the problem
of intracrystalline liquation of silicon and its influence
on the structural diagram of cast iron.
I.I. Khorebav and I.Ye. Lev dealt with the mechanism of
formation of centres of crystallisation of graphite
in castings made of white iron and the influence of the
speed of crystallisation on the distribution of alloying
elements between the individual phases of iron-carbon
alloy.
I.V. Smail proposed a method of hardening
of alloys from the liquid state using an extremely high
speed of cooling; investigations relating to this
method enabled conservation of saturated solutions of
carbon in iron which correspond to the liquid state
B. Ya. Khrapkovskiy dealt with the investigation of
crystallisation, the primary structure and the properties of
of quasi-eutectic grey iron.

5/137/60/000/009/023/029
A006/A001

150 G
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 9, p. 261.
21628

AUTHORS: Gulyayev, B.B., Shapranov, I.A., Magnitskiy, O.N., Nevzoreva, Z.D.

TITLE: The Effect of Rare-Earth Elements in Crystallization and Mechanical Properties of Cast Steel

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Redkozemel'n, elementy v stalyakh i splavakh, Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959, pp. 93-117

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of rare-earth elements introduced to the steel in the form of misch metal in an amount of 0.01 - 1.0%, on the S content, macrostructure and mechanical properties (σ_b , σ_s , δ , a_K) of commercial Fe and steel with 0.04 - 0.40% C, alloyed with various admixtures (including Cu, Ni, Cr, Si, Mo, Ti, Nb) and also of steels of the following grades: 20JL (20L), 18JL (18L), 12 (12L), 40JL (40L), 30XH3M (30KhM3M), 1X18H9 (1Kh18N9), X24H20 (X24N20). It was established that treatment with misch metal without changing the properties of non-alloyed Fe, increases the plasticity and ductility of alloyed Fe and steel.

Cari 1/2

S/137/60/000/009/023/029
ACC6/A001

The Effect of Rare-Earth Elements on Crystallization and Mechanical Properties of Cast Steel

Addition of 0.2 - 0.5% misch metal to 30KhN₃ML¹⁸ steel raises plasticity and ductility of cast steel almost to the level of forged steel. Properties of forged steel, however, are scarcely affected by the introduction of misch metal.

T.F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

GULYAYEV, Boris Borisovich. Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A., kand.tekhn. nauk; MAGNITSKIY, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POSTNOV, I.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; BOROVSKIY, Yu.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLACHEVA, O.V., kand. tekhn.nauk. BERG, P.O., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy de-yatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzent; PROZHOGIN, A.A., nauchnyy red.; CHIFAS, M.A., red.izd-va; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn.red.; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn.red.

[Founding processes] Liteinye protsessy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 415 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Founding)

SHAPANOV, T. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPORTATION 50V/4199

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy Institut

Sovremennyye dostizheniya litmetogo proizvodstva; trudy Mezhdunarodnoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii (Recent Achievements in Foundry; Transactions of the Scientific and Technical Conference of Schools of Higher Education)

Moscow, MASHGIZ 1970. 336 p. Krasat. ALP. Printed. 4,000 copies printed.

Res. Ed.: N. A. Nekhendzis, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; N. G. Olimpov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; and K. P. Luteda, Doctor, Doctoral Candidate, Head of Literature in Heavy Machine Building (Leningrad Department, Metalic); Ye. F. Naumov, Engineer-Tech. Eds.: Ye. A. Blagovenskaya, and L. V. Shnabelina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of foundries. It may be used by students of the field.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses problems in founding processes. Individual articles treat the melting of metals and their alloys, spheroidization and automation of casting processes, aspects of the manufacture of steel, cast iron, and nonferrous metal castings. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Recent Achievements in Foundry (Cont.)

50V/4199

31. Trubitsyn, N. A. Investigation of Some Factors Affecting the Formation of Hot Cracks in Steel Castings 228

32. Ogranich. I. V., and T. A. Nekhendzis. Acid Resistant Cast Steels 235

33. Ogranich. I. V. Effect of Processing Factors on the Formation of Hot Cracks in Steel Castings 242

34. Ogranich. I. V. Heating of Rises of Steel Castings 247

35. Terzhikyan, G. A. Some Problems of Creep in Austenitic Cast Steels 252

VI. IRON CASTINGS

36. Lada, A. P. Some Problems of Improving the Quality of Cast Iron 259

37. Shapashnikov, T. N., and E. V. Petrow. Specific Features of Solidification of Magnesium-Modified Cast Iron 265

S/137/61/COO/011/084/123
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Snapranov, I. A., Petrova, E. V., Stepanov, S. A.

TITLE: On the main factors affecting the structure and the mechanical characteristics of magnesium cast iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 1, abstract 1112
(V sb.: "Polucheniiye izdeliy iz zhidk. met. s uskoren. kristallizatsey". Moscow - Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1961, 19 - 38)

TEXT: The main conditions for obtaining Mg-cast iron possessing the highest and most homogeneous mechanical characteristics are: provision of graphite in the spherical form, sufficiently complete elimination of the modification products, optimal chemical composition of the cast iron, use of heat-treatment. To obtain graphite in the spherical form it is necessary to have not only a definite quantity of residual Mg in the cast iron (0.03 - 0.1%), but also an increased C content in the original metal. The main sources of non-homogeneity of the mechanical characteristics of the Mg cast iron is the presence in the body of the cast metal of nonuniformly distributed modification products; to eliminate them completely it is necessary to ensure a C content of no less than 3.4 - 3.5% in the liquid

Card 1/2

S/137/61/000/011/084/123

A060/A101

On the main factors affecting...

metal before modifying, a sufficiently intense and long metal stirring, a high temperature during the modifying (1,390 - 1,410°C) and the casting (1,320 - 1,340°C), the casting of molds by stopcock or siphon ladles. As result of introducing Mg in the case of sufficiently complete elimination of the modification products, the C content in the cast iron is reduced to 2.5 - 3.0%, S - to 0.004 - 0.008%. To obtain the highest mechanical characteristics in Mg cast iron the following content of the main elements in the original metal before modifying is required (in %): C not less than 3.5, Si 2.5 - 3.0, Mn not more than 0.6, P not more than 0.1, S not more than 0.1. Heat-treatment improves the mechanical characteristics of Mg cast iron. There are 16 references.

A. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Gating systems for magnesium iron founding. Lit. proizv. no. 2:13-
18 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Iron founding) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; SHABLINSKIY, V.B.; PETROVA, E.V.

Automatic equipment for the introduction of magnesium into
liquid cast iron. Lit. proizv. no. 6:22-24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)
(Iron foundings)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; SHAPRANOV, I.A.; KOVALENKO, P.Ye.

Standards for steel castings. Lit. proizv. no.12:35-37 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)
(Steel castings--Standards)

GULYAYEV, B.B.; ALEKSEYEV, P.Ye.; KONONOV, D.R.; STEPANOV, N.M.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GARKUSHA, P.I.; KOVALENKO,
P.Ye.; SHUVALOVA, N.A.; SMIRNOVA, N.I.

High strength foundry steel with good weldability. Lit.proizv.
no.2:1-4 G '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Steel castings--Welding)

SHAPRANOV, I.A.; GET'MAN, A.A.

Cupola with two-stage air preheating and basic lining. Lit.
proizv. 5:20-21 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6035883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shapranov, I. A.; Gulyayev, B. B.; Stepanov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel. Class 40, No. 187313

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: low alloy steel, structural steel, **WELDABILITY**

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a steel with improved weldability and mechanical properties containing 0.12—0.18% carbon, 0.2—0.4% silicon, 1.0—1.4% manganese, 1.2—1.6% chromium, 0.1—0.2% vanadium, 0.2—0.4% tungsten, 0.4—0.6% molybdenum, 0.02—0.03% selenium, 0.15—0.20% cerium, and 0.003—0.005% boron.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 669.15-194.2:669.018.28:669.14.018.62

ACC NR: AP6035885

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Shapranov, I. A.; Stepanov, S. A.; Petrova, E. V.; Reznikova, S. Ya.;
Kul'bitskiy, A. K.; Bulychev, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Steel. Class 40, No. 187315

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: steel, nickel molybdenum steel, vanadium ~~containing~~ steel, cerium
~~containing~~ steel

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate was issued for a steel containing silicon, manganese, nickel, and molybdenum. To improve weldability and mechanical properties, the composition of the steel is set as follows (in %): 0.08 max. carbon, 0.5 max. manganese, 0.5 max. silicon, 13-15 nickel, 75-6.0 molybdenum, 0.1-0.2 vanadium, 0.02 max. cerium, 0.015 max. sulfur, and 0.015 max. phosphorus.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 16Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 5106

UDC: 669.14.018.62: :669.15'24'28-194

Card 1/1

SHAPRANOV, P., podpolkovnik; TERENT'YEV, I., mayor

Work, skill, will. Voen.vest. 41 no.10:56 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Military education)

BRUNNENBERG, J. L. (J. L. Klevanik)

Take the example of the leading men. Mar. abcr. 42 no.71
(MIRA 13:8)
July 1 '65.

SHARANOV, V. V.

"Reflectance and other origin of lunar surface cover."

Report to be submitted for the Symposium on Geological Problems in
Lunar Research, N.Y. Acad. of Sciences, New York, 16-19 May 1964.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/10 Oct. 57
SHAPRINSKIY A. Kh

5815. SHAPRINSKIY A. Kh. Olgopol, Vinnitskoi Province USSR. *A rare localization of ascarids (Russian text) VRAC. DELO 1956, 10 (1091-1092)

A case is reported of ascariasis affecting the left main bronchus, causing pulmonary oedema and cardiovascular insufficiency. The illness commenced with breathlessness, stomach pain, diarrhoea and vomiting; the vomited material consisted of lengths of round worms. After 2 weeks the patient became very ill with a temperature of 38.3°C., pallor, tachycardia, increase in cardiac size to the left, muffled sound, severe cough and enlargement of liver and spleen. X-ray examination showed an intense shadow in the left lung (4 x 6 cm. in size). There was moderate anaemia, an eosinophilia of 5% and a leucocytosis of 19,000 and ova were isolated from the faeces. De-helminthization was performed with oxygen and 78 worms were passed; the patient was still very ill with dilated pupils, neck rigidity and positive Kernig's sign; active cardiac resuscitative measures were without effect and the patient died. Post-mortem: there was pulmonary oedema and in the left bronchus there was a dead worm 9 cm. long.

Guseva - Moscow

SHAPLINSKIY, N.A., inzh.; FIL'CHANOV, I.I., prof.; LIAKOV, I.D., inzh.

Dot maining deflections of eccentrically compressed reinforced
concrete construction elements. Set, i shel.-bet. no.1:39-40
Ja '61. (MIA 14:2)

(Columns, Concrete)

(Strains and stresses)

SHAPRINSKY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; GERASHCHENKO, S.A., red.

[Calculating stone arches performing under conditions of great temperature variations] K raschetu kamennyykh svodov, rabotaiushchikh v usloviakh vysokotemperaturnykh perepadow. Kiev, Nauchno-issl. in-t stroitel'nykh konstruktsii, 1962. 27 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SHAPRITSKIY, Eduard Naumovich; ALEXSEYEV, Yevgeniy Alekseyevich;
KORNEYEV, S.G., red., KHAYKINA, A.Ye., nauchn. red.;
POPOV, V.N., tekhn. red.

[The machine which you have invented] Mashina, kotoruiu
ty izobrel. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 24 p.
(Bibliotekha novatora, no.5) (MIRA 16:10)
(Machine tools--Technological innovations)

SHAPRITSKIY, V.N.

Characteristics of discharges into the atmosphere surrounding
metallurgical plants. Stal' 24 no.12:1149-1151 D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
metallurgicheskikh zavodov.

SHAPRITSKIY, V.N., inzh.

All-Union conference on dust and gas control and the protection of
air space in metallurgical enterprises. Stal' 23 no.3:287 Mr
'63 (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgi-
cheskikh zavodov.
(Iron and steel plants—Ventilation)
(Dust collectors)

SHAPROV, M.

~~How to win in soccer without fire prevention campaigns. Pozn.delo~~
(MIGA 10:9)
no.7.5-6 S '92.

I. Shaprov, T. Kozakov, V. Kostrikov
fil'mov. (fire prevention) (Motion pictures, Documentary)

CHAPROV, M. V.

Filters and Filtration

Cationization apparatus of low capacity. Za ekon. top., 9, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

DEFINITION, U. S.

Cationization apparatus of low capacity. Za eken. top., 9, No. 6, 1952.

9. INITIAL LIST OF SUBJECT INVESTIGATIONS, Library of Congress, August 1952. Uncl.

SHAPROV, M.F.

SHUBNIKOV, A.K., professor, redaktor; TEBENIKHIN, Ya.F.; SHAPROV, M.F.;
ZAKHAROV, A.N.; KUMSKOV, V.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of fuels, water and lubricants] Tekhnologiya topliva,
vody i smazki. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 404 p.
(Fuel) (Water) (MLRA 7:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

Shaprov, M.F.
USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1704

Author : Shaprov M.F.

Title : New Type of Thermochemical Unit for Conditioning
of Feed-Water of Low Pressure Boilers

Orig Pub: Energ. byul., 1956, No 12, 22-24

Abstract: Description of the arrangement of a preboiler,
soda-regenerative, thermochemical, water-soften-
ing unit, which has been tested in water con-
ditioning of DKV boilers. The water is heated
with steam, in a cascade preheater, to 85-95°,
passes into the tapering part of a cylindrical
reactor (where it is mixed with chemical reagents
and alkaline scavenger water), flows through a

Card 1/3

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1704

water ensures, practically, an absence of scale
formation and an increase of the period between
cleaning operations from 25-30 days to 8-12
months.

Card 3/3

SHAPROV, M.F.

Small capacity cation filters. Energ.biul. no.9:17-22 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Feed-water purification)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; TARASOV, P.R., red.; SOKOL'SKAYA, Zh.M.,
red.izd-va; KARASIK, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Water treatment for boilers of locomotives for narrow-gauge
railroads] Vodopodgotovka dlia kotlov parovozov uzkokoleinykh
zheleznykh dorog. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 219 p.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Locomotive boilers)

(Feed-water purification)

SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; ZHILIN, A.S., otv.red.; ROMANOVA, L.A.,
red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Feed water preparation for stationary and locomotive boilers]
Vodopodgotovka dlia statsionarnykh i parovoznykh kotlov. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1959. 201 p.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Feed water)

SRAPOV, Ilikhail Fedorovich; KUDRYASHOV, A.T., nauchn. red.

[Water treatment for low-pressure boilers] Vodopodgotovka
dlia kotlov nizkogo davleniia. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965.
118 p. (MIRA 18:5)

KOCHUROV, Yuryi Dmitriyevich; MOREV, Petr Georgiyevich; MART'YANOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KLYUYEVSKIY, Fedor Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent; GRISHIN, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, S.N., inzh., retsenzent; KUZINA, Z.P., inzh., retsenzent; MUSAL'YAN, A.T., inzh., retsenzent; SAL'YAN, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V., inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the personnel of chemical and technical laboratories in the field and at depots] Rukovodstvo rabotnikam dorozhnykh i depovskikh khimiko-tehnicheskikh laboratorii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads—Equipment and supplies)
(Engineering laboratories)

SHAPS, A.

Everyday work of a service artel. Prom. koop. 12 no. 2t15 P '58.
(MIMA 11:1)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Promkooperator."
(Stalinsk--Service industries)

USSR/General and Specialized Zoology - Insects.

P.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, 35240

Author : Shapshal, A.E.

Inst : -

Title : Flies of the Genus Psychoda as Enemies of a Midges Culture and Possible Measures of Controlling Them.

Orig Pub : Tr. Saratovsk. otd. VNIORKh, 1956, 4, 218-222.

Abstract : The larvae of the Fly of the genus Psychoda attacked the midges culture competing with them for the area and food. The larvae of the Psychoda sp. lived in humid environments and breathed atmospheric air. Pouring of water over the cuvettes with midges was recommended. A 0.5 sm layer of water separated the Psychoda larvae from the atmospheric O₂; when the layer of water reached 3 sm the larvae could not pupate and perished. In order to prevent the larvae of the midges from perishing, it was recommended that the intervals between their feeding be increased up to 4-5

Card 1/2

SHAPSHES, N.V.

The Degtyarka Mine is 50 years old. Gor. zhur. no.11:24-27
N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Direktor Degtyarskogo rudnika.

KUROV,S.A.; TITKOV,A.I.; VASIL'YEV,A.M.; GLADYSHEV,G.I.; SHAPSHAL,B.G.
BLYAKHMAN,D.S.; BOGACHEVA,U.M.; FOMIN,V.M.

Critical notes on a reference book ("Tractors and Automobiles."
IU.A.Domatovskii, I.I.Trepeneenkov. Reviewed by S.A.Kurov). Avt.
trakt. prom. no.5:32 My '55. (MLRA 8:8)
(Tractors) (Automobiles) (Dolmatovskii, IU.A.) (Trepeneenkov, I.I.)

SHAPSHAL, B.G.; TITKOV, A.I.; TSEYSLER, A.I.

Centrifugal oil cleaning in automobile engines. Avt. i trakt.prom.
no.10:11-16 0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

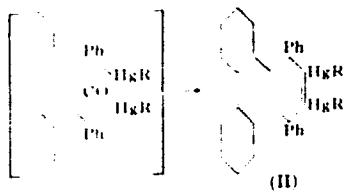
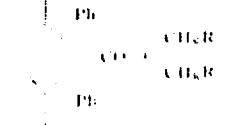
1. Ural'skiy avtozavod.
(Automobiles--Engines--Oil filters)

SHAPSHINSKAYA, K. A.

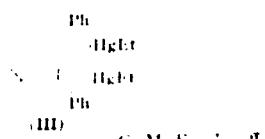
Reaction of halogen compounds with cyclones
 Abramov and K. A. Shapshinskaya, *Tr. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Tekhn. Khim.* 1946, 135-7 (C.A. 41, 10000). 10.0 g. cyclone (tetraphenylcyclopentadienone) (0.5 g.) and 15 ml. CH_2Cl_2 heated in a sealed tube 45 hrs. at 155° and 12 hrs. at 200-205° gave 80% *1,2,3,4-tetraphenylbenzene*, m.p. 200° (from $\text{MeOH-CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$); a 30% yield is obtained in a similar reaction using $(\text{CH}_2\text{Br})_2$. Heating 1 g. cyclone and 20 ml. *o*- $\text{Cl}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ 35 hrs. at 250-70° gave 20% *1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-5,6-dichlorobenzene* (I), m. 241-2° (from $\text{MeOH-CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$). Cyclone was unchanged on heating in a sealed tube with 10% HCl up to 250° and with CH_2Cl_2 to 300°. Cyclone (1.5 g.), 3 ml. CCl_4 , CHCl_3 and 15 ml. C_6H_6 heated 13 hrs. at 180-200° gave 92% I. Heating 1 g. cyclone with 20 ml. $(\text{CH}_2\text{Br})_2$ 54 hrs. at 200-400° gave 0.51 g. unreacted cyclone and 0.01 g. *1,4-diphenyl-1,1,1,5-naphthylenebenzene*, m. 150-8° (from $\text{Et}_2\text{O-CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$). The reaction described above apparently goes through two steps: the halide breaks down to the cyclone as in an ordinary diene synthesis.

G. M. Kosolapoff

Diene synthesis of cyclones with bis(alkylmercury) acetylide. V. S. Abramov and I. A. Shaposhnikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 59, 1291 (1944). Reaction of $R\text{HgC}_2\text{CHgR}$ with phenacyclone (I) to give II results in elimination of the endomethylene bridge when the reaction is carried out in a sealed tube at 100° 4 hrs.



When $R = \text{Me}$, the product is 25% *Et* (5 hrs) in 240-12% *Ph* (7 hrs) in above 100%. Cyclone with $(\text{MeHg})_2\text{C}_2\text{HgR}$ (10 hrs) at 112° to give $1,2,4,4,4$ *terraphenyl-1,6-bis(alkylmercury)hexaene*, m.p. 290-300°, *d* 1.16 among in 105-110°, *d* 1.16, very high melting solid. Reactions with acetylene are sluggish and result in much tar. A crystalline product (III), m.p. 181°, was isolated only from the reaction of $\text{EtHgC}_2\text{CHgEt}$. Thus the bis(alkylmercury) acetylide may be used as dienophiles.



AMERICAN METACOULETICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

C22-1-1-1

Shapshinskaya, L. A.

(2)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Diene synthesis with anisicyclones and some other
cyclones. V. S. Abramov and L. A. Shapshinskaya. J.
Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 1493-7 (1952) (Engl. translation).
See C.A. 47, 10488d.

H. L. H.

Shepshinskaya, L.A.

Addition of phenol to butadiene. B. A. Sibuzov and
L. A. Shepshinskaya. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect.*
Chem. 110, 627 (1960) (English translation). — See *C.A.* 51,
8032c.

Sp

4-20(1)
211, G
11/4/67

km

SHAPSHINSKAYA, L. A.

5

✓ Addition of phenol to butadiene. E. A. Aranov and L. A. Shapshinskaya (V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin State Univ., Kazan); Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 110, 991-3 (1958).—Passage of 222 g. butadiene into 836 g. PhOH and 20 g. BtSO_3H at 82° yielded on distn. a series of products from which was isolated 5% α -butenylphenol (I), b. 90-2°, and 20.7% ρ -butenylphenol, b. 102-3°. Lower boiling material, apparently composed of 2-ethylcoumaran and 2-methylchroman, was also obtained. Treatment of I with $\text{Me}_2\text{SO}-\text{NaOH}$ gave α -methyl- β -butenylbenzenes, b. 89-9.5°, $n_D^{20} 1.5223$, $d_4^{20} 0.9729$; the ρ -isomer also gave the α -methyl isomer, b. 80-80.5°, $n_D^{20} 1.5195$, $d_4^{20} 0.9619$. Oxidation of these with KMnO_4 gave AcH and α - and ρ - $\text{MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{H}$. Q. M. Kosolapoff, resp.

2
4E4
4E26
2/11/82 J

30163
S/062/61/000/012/002/012
5119/B147

5 3760

AUTHORS: Arbuzov, B. A., Shapshinskaya, L. A., and Kudryavtseva, M. I.

TITLE: Vinyl-tin compounds in diene synthesis with cyclones

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1961, 2160 - 2162

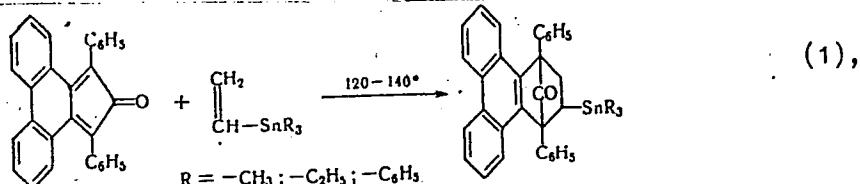
TEXT: The authors reacted the compounds $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (1), $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$, (2), and $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{SnCH}=\text{CH}_2$ (3) with phenyclone, tetracyclone, and acecyclone in sealed tubes under CO_2 atmosphere. Absolute benzene served as solvent. At 120 - 127°C after 6 hr, phenyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(trimethylstanny)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 193 - 194°C) 50% yield; at 120 - 130°C after 10 hr, with (2) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(trimethylstanny)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 184 - 185°C) in 49% yield; at 140 - 150°C after 43 hr, with (3) it produced 1,4-diphenyl-1,4-endocarbonyl-2,3-(0,0'-biphenylene)-5-(triphenylstanny)-5,6-dihydrobenzene (melting point 253 - 254°C). At 180 - 190°C after 16 hr

Card 1/3

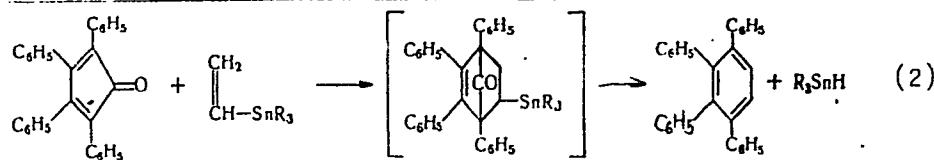
301a3
S/062/61/000/012/002/012
B119/B147

Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

tetracyclone with (1) produced tetraphenyl benzene in 63.5% yield. Experiments with (2) produced analogous results. Acecyclone with (1) produced 1,4-diphenyl-2,3-(1,8-naphthylene)-benzene at 170 - 190°C after 20 hr, at 200 - 230°C after 10 hr. Experiments with (3) produced similar results. The reaction with phenyclone proceeds as follows:



the reaction with tetracyclone:



Card 2/3

Vinyl-tin compounds in diene ...

30163
S/062/61/000/012/002/012
B119/B147

In all cases, (1) reacts most readily followed by (2) and (3). There are 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: D. Seyferth, Stone, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 79, 515 (1957); L. A. Rothman, E. J. Becker, J. Organ. Chem. 25, 2203 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina (Kazan' State University imeni V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1961

X

Cart 3/3

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds with phosphorus in their rings.
Report No.2: Interaction between diene hydrocarbons and dichloroan-
hydrides of aryl- and alkylphosphinic and phosphorous acids. Izv.
AN SSSR vtd. Khim. nauk no.1:65-71 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kazan'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Hydrocarbons) (Phosphinic acid) (Phosphorous acid)

ARBUZOV, B.A., SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

A study of the reaction of diene hydrocarbons with aryl, alkyl, and phenoxychlorophosphines.

Shimiya i Primenenie Poliorganičeskikh Soedinenii (Chemistry and Application of organocomplex compounds) A. V. B. 1961, 100 pp. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 12 no.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1969 Kacan Meeting on the Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548610007-9"

AREUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.; YEROKHINA, V.M.

Interaction of 2,3-dimethylbutadiene with ethylene and propylene
chlorophosphites. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11-2074-2076
(MIRA 15:12)
N '62.

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

(Butadiene) (Ethylene phosphite)
(Propylene phosphate)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.; PRYTKOVA, G.A.

Interaction of cyclones with isomeric dihydronaphthalenes. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2084-2087 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina. (Cycloalkanones) (Naphthalene)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, L.A.

Addition of the chlorides of trivalent phosphorus acid esters to
conjugated dienes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:581 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)
1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

L 20353-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6012077

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1820/1826

35
34
BAUTHOR: Arbuzov, B. A.; Shapshinskaya, L. A.; Yerokhina, V. M.ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov-Lenin (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)TITLE: Interaction of cyclic chlorophosphites with diene hydrocarbonsSOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1820-1826

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorous compound, chlorine compound, conjugated polyolefin hydrocarbon, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: The interaction of ring chlorophosphites with conjugated diene systems of both linear and cyclic structure was investigated. The addition of 2,3-butylene- and 3-chloropropylenechlorophosphites to 2,4-hexadiene and alloocimene was accomplished. All of the reactions, take place by the same mechanism and undergo the Arbuzov rearrangement resulting in substituted phospholinoxides. The characteristics of the obtained substituted-3-phospholin-1-oxides are presented.

Such reactive dienes as cyclopentadiene and anthracene do not enter into the diene synthesis with ring chlorophosphites.

The reaction of ring chlorophosphites with acyclic dienes proceeds quite difficultly and does not occur with donor dienes (cyclopentadiene and anthracene). The most reactive ring chlorophosphites in the reactions

UDC: 542.91+661.718.1

Card 1/2

L 20353-66

ACC NR: AP6012077

with dienes are the pyrocatechinchloro(bromo)phosphites which react with divinyl unusually readily at room temperature and without a catalyst. The characteristics of the obtained products are presented. The authors thank E. G. Yarkovaya for taking the IR-spectra. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 11Jul63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

vmb

The structure of abietic acid, II. The synthesis of 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid. B. A. Arbuзов and O. M. Shapshinskaya. *Trans. Kirov Inst. Chem. Tech. Kazan* No. 3, 19-31 (1935); *Ber.* 68B, 437-42 (1935), cf. *C. A.* 27, 2088. By oxidation of abietic acid (II) with KMnO₄, Ruzicka et al. (*C. A.* 20, 421) obtained an acid (III), $C_{11}H_{16}O_4$, m. 218-9° (tri-Me ester, m. 75°), presumably 1,6-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid (*C. A.* 25, 3657). The work of Vocke (*C. A.* 26, 4350) and Haworth, et al. (*C. A.* 26, 4337) indicated the structure 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3-dicarboxylic acid. Ruzicka later (*C. A.* 27, 2154) suggested a formula for I based on the latter structure of II. A. and S. now report an attempt to synthesize II. Condensation of trimethylbenzene bromide with 2 mole of Na(MeC₆H₅Cl), followed by hydrolysis gave *trans*-dimethylphthalic acid (III), a mixt. of the para and anti forms. As by-products in the condensation were formed a colorless liquid of unknown compn., b.p. 100°, n_D^{20} 1.4335, d_4^{20} 1.0387, $C_{11}H_{16}O_1$, and a colorless liquid, $C_{11}H_{16}O_2$, b.p. 137-8°, n_D^{20} 1.4350, d_4^{20} 1.0096, mol. refraction 17.07, probable *di-Et methylmethoxypropylmalonate* ester (IV). IV hydrolyzed to an acid, b.p. 175-8°, not obtained pure. III was converted to *di-Et* and *dimethyl- α , α' -dibromoacetate* (V), colorless liquid.

b.p. 182.5-4°, n_D^{20} 1.4888, d_4^{20} 1.4284, mol. refraction 81.19. V with NaC(CO₂Et)₂ gave *tetra-Et* 1,3-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2,3,5-tetracarboxylate (VI), b.p. 208° S, d_4^{20} 1.1054, n_D^{20} 1.4013, mol. refraction 99.26. With VI was also produced *di-Et* 1,5-dimethylpenta-1,4-diene-1,5-dicarboxylate (VII), b.p. 138° S, n_D^{20} 1.4775, d_4^{20} 1.0461, mol. refraction 64.04. Hydrolysis of VII gave 2 stereoisomeric 1,5-dimethylpenta-1,4-diene-1,5-dicarboxylic acids, m. 185-8° and m. 191-3°. VI on hydrolysis gave the corresponding acid which rapidly lost CO₂. Elimination of CO₂ is evident at 160° S, gave an acid which could not be crystallized, and hence identification with II was not possible. Purification through the Pb and Ba salts did not succeed. The Ax salt reacted with MeI to give a tri-Me ester which boiled similarly to that from II but could not be crystallized. The analysis of the tri-Me ester and the Ax salt corresponded to II.

Lewis W. Butz

OPEN
STANDARD INDEXES

ASA-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Shapshinskaya O. M.

Structure of silver salts of dialkyl phosphophosphoric acids
A. V. Tsvetkov and O. M. Shapshinskaya. *Trudy Akademii Nauk*

Khimi Tsvetnykh Metallov, No. 10, 3-10.

To $(EtO)_2POK$ from 1 g. $(EtO)_2POH$ and 0.25 g. K in $Et_2O-C_6H_6$ was added 0.2 g. S, which produced yellow pigmentation; after refluxing 0.5 hr. the solvents were distd. *in situ* yielding needles of $(EtO)_2POSK$, m. 145-50° (from C_6H_6), very hygroscopic. Addn. of S in C_6H_6 to $(EtO)_2PONa$ in Et_2O similarly yielded $(EtO)_2POSNa$, m. 196°. Either of these salts in abs. EtOH, treated with the calcd. amt. of $AgNO_3$ in H_2O , heated to boiling and cooled gave a black oil which solidified gradually, while the supernatant liquid yielded needles, m. 86°; decolorization of the black material with C in aq. EtOH also gave the same Ag salt, $(EtO)_2POSAg$, m. 86°, sol. in Et_2O , EtOH, and aq. EtOH. Heating 1 g. $(EtO)_2P$ with 0.2 g. S to 150° gave 0.9 g. $(EtO)_2PS$, which was refluxed in Et_2O with 0.7 g. $AgNO_3$, gradually yielding a dark ppt. which was then septd.; the soln. was freed of solvent and allowed to stand for 2 months when the oil crystallized yielding needles, m. 86°, identical with the Ag salt described above. The results indicate that in the Ag salt the linkage of Ag is to S rather than to O (cf. Plschimuka, *C.A.* 7, 987). Similar addn. of S to the appropriate phosphite salt gave: $(iso-PrO)_2POSNa$, $(iso-PrO)_2POSK$; $(iso-PrO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 116°; $(PrO)_2POSK$; $(PrO)_2POSNa$; $(PrO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 143-4°; $(BuO)_2POSNa$; $(BuO)_2POSK$; $(BuO)_2POSAg$, crystals, m. 122-6°; $(iso-BuO)_2POSNa$; $(iso-BuO)_2POSK$; $(iso-BuO)_2POSAg$, needles, m. 166°. The Ag salts were stable to light.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Some derivatives of isatin and instances of tautomerism.
Trudy KKhETI no.16:11-15 '51 [Publ. '52]. (MIRA 12:12)
(Isatin) (Tautomerism)

SHARCHINOKAIA, N. N.

4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No.8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

2
Action of alkyl halides on the sodium, potassium, and
silver salts of dialkyl phosphorous acids. A. E. Arbuzov
and O. M. Shapshinskaya. Bull. acad. sci. U.S.S.R., Classe
sci. chim. 1952, 755-8 (Engl. translation). See C.A. 48,
556d.

11-11-54
H. L. H.

SHAPSHINSKAVA, O.M.

Chern Abn V48

1-25-54

Organic Chemistry

Action of alkyl halides on the sodium, potassium, and other salts of dialkyl phosphorous acids. A. E. Arzhakov and M. Shapshinskaya. Iz. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk (1952), 842, 6; cf. *Trudy Kuzansk. Khim. Tekhn. Inst.* 1949, 10, EtBr or EtI with $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)Na$ or the K, or Ag salts yielded only $(EtO_2)PS$, although in different yields. (For prepn. of the above salts from $EtCO_2PO(M)$ and S, cf. above ref.). No reaction took place in Et_2O between $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)Na$ and EtBr; $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)K$ and EtBr, and $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)Ag$ and EtI. Addn. of 25 g. $(EtO_2)POH$ to 4.1 g. Na in Et_2O , warming until all the Na had reacted (2.5 g. ester had to be added in excess for this purpose), followed by 5 g. S in C_6H_6 , and the yellow mixt. let stand overnight, gave a white ppt.; addn. of 31.6 g. EtI in Et_2O , and the soln. refluxed for several hours.

In EtI, when heated the soln. was complete, then addn. of 7.7 g. Na_2CO_3 in C_6H_6 , and the mixt. refluxed for an un-stated period, gave a colorless ppt.; this mixt. refluxed for un-stated period with 25 g. EtI in C_6H_6 gave 43.3 g. ppt., which decom. of the EtI, to give 1.5 g. (4.2%) Li , b_0 115-116°, n_D^20 1.4750. The $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)H$, 43.3 g. isolated from a previous ppt., also taken up in ab. EtOH treated with EtI, a white ppt. formed, refluxed 2 hrs., and let stand overnight, yielded 11.5 g. KI, with 1.5 g. addn. after concn.; addn. of EtI gave 3.2 g. un-reacted $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)K$; the filtrate, dried, gave 17 g. (35.2%) Li , b_0 111°, n_D^20 1.4520. To 3.2 g. $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)Na$ in ab. EtOH was added an excess of EtI (white ppt. formed); the mixt. filtered, the filtrate, refluxed 1 hr., gave 56.8% Li , b_0 118°, n_D^20 1.4520. Refluxing a suspension of 4.5 g. $(EtO_2)P(SO_4)Ag$ two hrs., or more in EtI, with 2.5 g. EtI gave no reaction. When excess EtI, EtOH was added to the mixt. to dissolve the salt, reheating the brown soln. gave entirely different results; the color fast color and gave a yellow ppt. of 3.2 g.

MF
7-13-54

SHAPSHINSKAYA, O. M.

7
Action of alkyl halides on sodium, potassium, and silver salts of dialkyl thiophosphoric acids. N. A. B. Artuzov and O. M. Shapshinskaya. Trudy Kazan. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S. M. Kirova, No. 18, 8-21 (Publ. 1954); cf. C.A. 51, 5688b. Treatment of 1.4 g. Na in Et₂O with 10 g. (iso-PrO)₂POH, followed by 1.9 g. S gave (iso-PrO)₂POSNa. This treated with 10.1 g. iso-PrI in Et₂O and refluxed 4 hrs. failed to react; the same observation was made of the reaction in hot EtOH; iso-PrCl also failed to react with the salt in hot EtOH. (iso-PrO)₂POH (10 g.) with 2.3 g. K followed by 1.9 g. S gave (iso-PrO)₂POSK, which failed to react with iso-PrI in Et₂O or hot EtOH; the reaction with iso-PrCl also failed to take place. The Et₂O soln. of (iso-PrO)₂POSNa, prep'd. as above from 2.3 g. Na, evapd. and the residual salt taken up in EtOH and treated with 10.2 g. AgNO₃ in EtOH gave an oil which slowly solidified to 14.7 g. (iso-PrO)₂POSA, m. 116°. This (2.7 g.) treated with 1.5 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS, b.p. 120°, n_D 1.4492, similar reaction in EtOH with iso-PrCl gave 36% AgCl and a low yield of (iso-PrO)₂PS, b.p. 120°, n_D 1.4490. Heating 17 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS with 2.6 g. S to 150-5° until S had dissolved gave 15 g. (iso-PrO)₂PS, b.p. 127°, n_D 1.4497, confirmed.

1
2

ARBUZOV, A.E.; SHARSHINSKAYA, O.M. .6

ing the above structures. Na (1.1 g.), 83.8% (PrO)POH, and 1.5 g. S in Et₂O gave (PrO)₂POSNa which failed to react with PrI in Et₂O but reacted in EtOH with 4 hrs. reflux, yielding a small amt. of (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 161°, n_D²⁰ 1.4527. (PrO)₂POSK, prep. similarly, failed to react with PrI in Et₂O, but did react in EtOH after 4 hrs. reflux yielding 40% KI and a moderate yield of (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 161°, n_D²⁰ 1.4528. (PrO)₂POSAg, m.p. 144°, prep. as above, failed to react with PrI in refluxing Et₂O but gave 82% AgI in 4 hrs. reflux in EtOH along with 82.6% (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 161°, n_D²⁰ 1.4529. Heating (PrO)₂P with S at 150-5° gave (PrO)₂PS, m.p. 162°, n_D²⁰ 1.4527. Thus Ag and K salts give higher yields of thiophosphates than do Na salts; all the salts apparently have the same chem. structure. C. M. Kwolekoff

2
2

MT

SHAPSHIJKOVY A. 4/4
7
Catalytic decomposition of acetone phenylhydrazone. A. E. Arbusov and O. M. Shapshijkova. Trudy Kakan. Khim. Tekhnol. Inst. im. S.M. Kirova 1954-55, 19-20, 27-30 (Publ. 1955).—Heating 54 g. MeC:NNHPh with 0.2 g. Cu₂Cl₂ at 200° gave NH₃ (complete at 250°); distg. the residue gave 12.6 g. product, b.p. 74°, identified as PhNH₂, and 24 g. product, b.p. 143°, identified as C₆H₅N₂, b.p. 207-9°, d₂₀ 1.054; heated with 10% H₂SO₄, steam distd., and treated with BzH and KOH it gave dibenzalacetone. G. M. K.

PM
MT

ARBUZOV, A.Ye.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Isobutylphosphinic acid. Trudy KKHTI no.21:133-139 '56.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Phosphinic acid)

ARBUZOV, A.Ye.; SHAPSHINSKAYA, O.M.

Reactions of exchange decomposition of metallic derivatives of acid amides. Report No.2: Interaction of sodium and silver salts of benzamide with monochloromethyl, monobromomethyl, and monochloromethyl ethyl ethers. Trudy KKHTI no.30:22-27 '62.

(MIRA 16:10)

SHUMILOV, V.V. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TARASENKO, V.I.; GALKINA K.A.
STARUSHENKO, A.S.; SHAPTAIA, A.A.

Experience of dry dust catching in working with the ShBM-1 cutter-loader. Ugol' 30 no.5:46-47 My '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Donskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Tarasenko) 2. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyye gigiyeni truda (for Galkina) 3. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta Fiziologii truda (for Starushenko) 4. Mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Instituta Fiziologii truda (for Shaptala)
(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery) (Mine dust)

SHAPTALA, A. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Data for ~~the~~ hygienic substantiation of the
microclimate of deep ^{mines} ~~pits~~ of the Donbass." Stalino, 1960 (Stalino State Med Inst
im A. M. Gor'kiy). (KL, 1-61, 211)

-447-

ZHIDIK, A.V.; MATOSHIN, V.M.; OVETSKAYA, N.M.; ONOPKO, B.N.; STARUSHCHENKO, A.S.; SHAPTALA, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn.red.

[Physician's advice to miners] Sovety vracha shakhteram. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 28 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

SHAPTALA, A.A.; PEVNYY, S.A.

Hygienic value of a method of improving the meteorological conditions in the working areas of deep mines using small air-conditioning units. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:165-167 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Donetskiy institut fiziologii truda.
(Mine ventilation)

SHAPTALA, A.A.; PEVNYY, S.A.

Safe temperature drops in artifical air cooling in deep mines
of the Donets Basin. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotek. no.4:171-174
'62. (MIKA 15:8)

1. Donetskiy institut fiziologii truda.
(Donets Basin--Mine ventilation)
(Temperature--Physiological effect)

S/137/61/000/007/030/072
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Shaptala, A. Ya; Bocharov, Yu. I.; Marakasov, I. Kh.

TITLE: Automatic regulation of band thickness on reversible twelve-roll mills

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 10, abstract 7D72
("Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t", 1960,
no. 8, 79-86)

TEXT: The described scheme for automatic regulation of band thickness provides for control by varying the back tension for deviations in band thickness of $\pm 5 - 6\mu$, and above these values by a clamping device. It is shown that by the action of two servo-systems upon the thickness variations of the band it is possible to obtain a maximum deviation in band thickness of $\pm 6 - 7\mu$ for a prescribed value of $\pm 10\mu$. The possible ways of obtaining still smaller thickness deviations are considered.

V. Pospekhov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L 32720-65

EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) - Pf-4

S/2563/64/000/240/0110/0114

ACCESSION NR: AT4049979

AUTHOR: Shaptala, A. Ya., Shestatskiy, V. V.

TITLE: Program control of band thickness on a reversible cold-rolling mill

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 240, 1964.
Avtomatizirovanny*y elektroprivod (Automated electric drives), 110-114TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, cold rolling, band thickness, thickness control, thickness measurement, reversible mill, automatic control, slide wire, punched cardABSTRACT: The automatic rolling of bands on reversible, multiroller cold-rolling mills with a pay-out device and two coilers on each side of the cage is discussed. A binary punched-card system to hold band thickness to $800 \pm 5\mu$ is mentioned. The use of program transformers is illustrated schematically and briefly discussed. Shortcomings of this system are overcome by a resistance bridge system using slide wires as described by the article. Capacitor motors with a 40-60 vdc control voltage drive the slide wires to produce a bridge output voltage reckoned in tens of mv/ μ of band thickness. A functional diagram shows the program control of the thickness and tension of the band. The entire system has four channels, two to each side of the mill. Precise control of the slide wires is obtained using a comparison circuit rather than a

Card 1/2

L 32720-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4049979

bridge. The system described permits one man to operate two mills. It is pointed out that the thickness and tension of the band are established from only one side of the mill, the "former" rear side, since the "former" forward side remains unchanged in a reversible mill. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M. I. Kalinina
(Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHAF'ALA I. I.

"Utilization of ichthyo-ether-valeric mixture in colic of horses."

SC: Vet. 27 (2) 1950, p. 56

IONOV, Petr Semenovich; KUMSIYEV, Shalva Alekseyevich; SHAPTALA, Ivan
Prokof'yevich; MUSIN, A.D., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Principles of therapeutic practice in veterinary medicine;
with elements of diagnosis] Osnovy terapevticheskoi tekhniki
v veterinarii; s elementami diagnostiki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 274 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Veterinary medicine)

SHAPTALA, N.S.

Problems in organizing a unified system of building materials
production bases in economic regions. Prom. stroi. 38 no.11:5-7
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Building materials industry)

SHAPTALA-ZHUKOVA, L. A.

SHAPTALA-ZHUKOVA, L. A.: "The diagnostic significance of various methods of investigation in dysentery and infections of nondysentery etiology". Khar'kov, 1955. Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

AGZAMOV, R.; SHAPTSEVA, P.I.

Case of combined aspergillosis and pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl.
tub. no.1:61-63 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberkuleznogo instituta (direktor - doktor meditsinskikh nauk Sh.A.Alimov, zaveduyushchiy patomorfologicheskim otdeleniyem - professor R.I.Danilova). (Lungs--Diseases) (Tuberculosis) (Medical mycology)

PAVLOV, N.V.; SHAPUK, L.M.

Gavriil Bogush; an outstanding electrician. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'
8 no.12:21-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik Brestskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Belorus-
skoy dorogi (for Pavlov). 2. Glavnnyy inzh. Brestskoy distantsii
signalizatsii i svyazi Belorusskoy dorogi (for Shapuk).

SHAPUKOV, B.N.

Extremum shift of a minimal hypersurface in Riemann and Finsler
spaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.5:112-116 '61. (MIRA 14:16)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Spaces, Generalized)

NUREBN, R. N., 1941-61, male

Surf's left side. Leptev, on 11.11.1991, (Fev. vys. uchet. zav.,
mat. vys. 1815) (Fev. 1815)

KRICHMAR, S.I.; SHAPUNOV, I.A.; GALUSHKO, V.P.

Differential capacity of copper anodes in H_3PO_4 [with English summary in insert]. Zhur.fiz.khim. 30 no.7:1452-1454 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Copper) (Polishing, Electrolytic)

S/076/60/034/01/029/044
B004/B0075(4)
AUTHORS:Shapunov, L. A., Krichmar, S. I.,
Sumbayev, E. G.

TITLE:

A Photoelectric Apparatus for Luminescence Determinations
Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 182 - 183

PERIODICAL:

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A description is given of an apparatus for determining extremely weakly luminescent substances as e.g. organic impurities in mineral acids, salt solutions, etc. The circuit diagram of the apparatus is shown in a figure. It is fed by the alternating current of the mains via an electromagnetic stabilizer of the type SNE-220-0.5. Behind the stabilizer an autotransformer is connected, which reduces the voltage for the mercury-quartz lamp of the type PRK-4 to 100 v. A neon lamp of the type MN-5 flashes up if the mercury quartz lamp with the optimum operational conditions selected (50 v, 2.2 a) burns, thus indicates that the apparatus is ready for use. The light of the PRK-4-type lamp falls through a light filter and a stop on to the sample and excites luminescence. Luminescence radiation then passes through a liquid filter.

Card 1/2

A Photoelectric Apparatus for Luminescence Determinations

S/076/60/034/01/029/044
B004/B007

with a concentrated NaNO_2 solution and hits the photo cathode of the FEU-19M-type photomultiplier. The photoelectric current is conveyed via a compensating resistance and a direct-current amplifier to the galvanometer. Under the conditions selected the characteristics of the photomultiplier and of the direct-current amplifier are linear, so that the reading of the galvanometer is proportional to luminescence intensity. The application of this apparatus for luminescence analyses in the nitrogen industry considerably increased the precision of investigations which have hitherto been carried out visually. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Dneprodzerzhinskiy azotno-tukovyy zavod (Dneprodzerzhinsk Nitrogen Fertilizer Factory)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1958

Card 2/2

SHAPUNOV, L.A.; GOSTEMINS'KA, T.V. [Hostemyns'ka, T.V.]

Determining of dimethylformamide and n-methylpyrrolidon in the
synthesis gas and technical acetylene. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:
74-75 Jl-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

NOSKO, G.S., inzh.; LEKHTTSIND, A.M., inzh.; SHAPUNOV, M.M., inzh.

Hydraulic tool for cutting reinforcing steel. Mekh.stroi.
17 no.8:30-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Reinforcing bars) (Cutting machines)